



Probably showers.  
For High School boys, men's  
styles, but with a

**and**  
to the cut, which belongs to youth.  
Dash in and snap up one. Suits  
from \$7.50 to \$20.00

**AT THE**

**and**

## BONDS

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.

### OCTOBER INVESTMENTS

\$24,000 Knox County, Ind.	45s
\$23,000 Wells Co., Ind.	65s
\$20,000 Peru, Ind., Heat Co.	55s
\$19,000 Posey Co., Ind.	45s
\$17,000 Col. Del. & Mar., O., Ry.	55s
\$16,000 Mer. H. & L. Co., Indps.	55s
\$15,000 Battery Realty Co., N.Y.	55s
\$12,000 Warsaw, Ind.	45s
\$8,500 Greene Co., Ind.	45s
\$8,500 Knox Co., Ind.	65s
\$6,500 Pulaski Co., Ind.	65s
\$6,500 Tipton Co., Ind.	55s
\$5,000 Parke Co., Ind.	55s
\$4,500 Howard Co., Ind.	55s
\$4,500 Marion, Indiana	45s

E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.  
14 & 16 East Washington St.

## BONDS

Geo. M. Cobb & Co.

### FIRE and LIABILITY

239 Newton Claypool Building

### DISMISSALS PROBABLE

POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE MAY  
REORGANIZE HIS FORCE.

Employees of the Department Who  
Were Cognizant of Wrong-Doing  
May Be Discharged.

CASE OF GEN. JAMES N. TYNER

LITTLE PROBABILITY THAT IT WILL  
EVER BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

Aged Indianan May Never Leave His  
Bed—Eugene G. Hay Secures  
His Commission.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—There is every  
reason to believe that many dismissals will  
be made in the Postoffice Department as a  
result of the recent investigations, but this  
is a phase of the problem that Postmaster  
General Payne will treat carefully. During  
the course of the inquiry it was developed  
that many subordinates, while not partici-  
pating in any criminal acts, were cognizant  
of the misdoings of their superiors. This  
class and many who have outlived their use-  
fulness will be gradually dropped from the  
rolls.

It is a matter of regret to postal officials  
that it was necessary to proceed against  
James N. Tyner, of Indiana, who has served  
as postmaster general, first assistant and  
assistant attorney general of the depart-  
ment. The cases against him are closely  
related to those on which the indictment  
of Harrison J. Barrett is based, and in order  
to get at Barrett it was necessary to pro-  
ceed against Tyner. It is doubtful if the  
latter will ever be brought to trial. He is  
confined to his bed, and his relatives believe  
that he will never leave it.

Eugene G. Hay, of Minneapolis, who is a  
native of Indiana, to-day secured his com-  
mission as general appraiser of the port of  
New York. He left for that city to-night,  
and will at once enter upon his duties. Mr.  
Hay was raised in Madison, Ind., and after-  
ward lived in Shelbyville. He has been  
prominent in Republican politics in Minne-  
apolis many years, and was an active can-  
didate for the congressional nomination last  
year against Loren Fletcher, who was de-  
feated by John Lind. For the past few  
years Mr. Hay has been prominently con-  
nected with a movement formed to secure  
reciprocal trade relations with Canada.  
General appraisers are paid \$7,500 a year,  
and the appointments are practically for life.

W. J. Vickery, of Evansville, Ind., the in-  
spector in the postal service who has been  
practically in charge of the investigation of  
the law division in the department, arrived  
here to-day. Mr. Vickery took up the cases  
against General Tyner and Harrison J. Bar-  
rett early in March, and his work in this  
connection has been highly commended by  
the officials.

Attorney Lew Wallace, Jr., of Indianapolis,  
is in the city on business before the city  
departments.

The National Bank of Commerce was to-  
day approved as a reserve agent for the  
American National Bank, of Indianapolis.

COST OF POSTAL SERVICE.

Expenditures Were \$138,084,478, and  
Receipts \$134,224,443.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Henry A. Castle,  
auditor of the Postoffice Department, to-  
day completed the trial balance for the  
fourth quarter of the year, which allows  
a final announcement of the income and  
outgo of the entire postal service for the  
fiscal year ended June 30, 1903.

The footings are as follows: Expendi-  
tures, \$138,747,467; receipts, \$134,224,443; de-

### USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS.

Reclining, Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs  
and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables,  
Back Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,  
221 and 223 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

DEATH OF W. S. BISSELL

FORMER POSTMASTER GENERAL  
DIES AT HIS BUFFALO HOME.

Success to a Complication of Al-  
iments Supposed to Be Akin to  
Bright's Disease.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Wilson S. Bis-  
sell, former postmaster general, died at  
10:15 o'clock to-night. At about noon he  
sank into a deep sleep, and at that time  
with difficulty that he was aroused at inter-  
vals during the afternoon for nourishment  
and medicine. The end came easily and  
peacefully. Dr. DeWitt Sherman, the phy-  
sician who has been attending him during  
his recent illness, and members of the fam-  
ily were at his bedside.

Mr. Bissell suffered from complications  
thought to be Bright's disease, although  
not well understood. On June 1 Mr. Bis-  
sell's trouble became so serious that he  
was sent to New York to consult special-  
ists. It was thought an operation would be  
performed, but after an examination the  
specialists decided that it would be better  
for the patient to rebuild his health. He  
was sent to his summer home, Bar Harbor,  
where he spent several weeks. He spent  
most of his time there in bed and it was  
realized that his case was hopeless. In  
September he returned to Buffalo. Some  
important legal matters in which he was  
interested were disposed of and Mr. Bis-  
sell was again forced to bed. He suffered  
no pain, sleeping most of the time. When  
awake his mind was always clear and he  
conversed with members of the family and  
the physicians. During the latter part of  
his illness numerous messages of inquiry  
were received from former President Cleve-  
land and members of the Cabinet, which  
Mr. Bissell served as postmaster general.

Wilson Shannon Bissell was born near  
London, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1847. He was a  
graduate of Yale and studied and prac-  
ticed law in Buffalo, Grover Cleveland was  
a member of his firm. He was ap-  
pointed postmaster general by Mr. Cleve-  
land in 1895, and resigned in 1896.

### FOR PLACES AT OXFORD

ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING CECIL  
RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two Indiana Students to Be Selected  
Between February and May  
of Next Year.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 6.—President  
Robert L. Kelly, of Earlham College, and  
a member of the Indiana committee to select  
two students to receive the Cecil Rhodes  
scholarships at Oxford University, to-day  
made some interesting announcements con-  
cerning the first examination and appoint-  
ment. He received a memorandum from  
the trustees of the will asking that the  
first two appointments be made between  
February and May of 1904 and stating that  
the students elected would commence resi-  
dence in Oxford in October, 1904. Anyone  
desiring to become an applicant for the ap-  
pointment must notify Dr. Bryan, of In-  
diana University, or some member of the  
Indiana board during the month of Janu-  
ary, 1904. The final selection will be made  
from a list that has qualified by passing  
an examination that is equivalent to the  
entrance examination to Oxford. This ex-  
amination is not competitive, but is in-  
tended to give assurance that the man ap-  
pointed will be fully qualified to enter on  
a course of study in the university. One  
successfully passing the examination sim-  
ply places himself in the list of eligibles.  
Questions will be prepared at the uni-  
versity and sent to the committees in the  
several States. The papers will be re-  
turned to England and the eligible list re-  
turned. The examinations will cover two  
subjects, mathematics and language. This  
is to be attended by the student and the  
examinations will be held in the month of  
March or April. The algebra covers about  
what is equivalent to the first year in  
high school and geometry and first two  
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lation from English into Latin and Greek,  
and books in either language. The two books  
offered in Latin would be Caesar and Virgil.  
Besides scholarship, stipend and char-  
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President Kelly stated that no Earlham  
student had yet positively announced his  
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Rhodes scholarship, but he thinks it probable  
that some of them will. There are several  
students who are well qualified in Latin  
and Greek and the requirements in mathe-  
matics are so limited that they could make  
the eligible list. Having made the eligible  
list the chances for appointment are equal.

### WARNS OF DEPRIVATION

FORMER SECRETARY CHAMBERLAIN  
IN THE ROLE OF SEER.

Opens His Fiscal Campaign at Glas-  
gow with a Notable Speech on the  
Warning of His Country.

HE SEES SIGNS OF DECAY

CRACKS AND CREVICES ARE AP-  
PEARING IN THE FOUNDATION

And He Points to the Fate of the Cam-  
panile of Venice as an Example  
of Deceptive Insecurity.

GLASGOW, Oct. 6.—Whatever may be the  
opinion held regarding the great question  
which Mr. Chamberlain has raised, or the  
probable issue of his campaign, it is gen-  
erally admitted that he has opened it in a  
masterly manner befitting the momentous  
occasion, and that he can no longer be ac-  
cused of nebulousity in presenting his case.  
For nearly two hours, only referring occa-  
sionally to fairly full notes for figures and  
statistics, he held a vast and enthusiastic  
audience absorbed by one of his finest ora-  
torical efforts.

As though inspired by the knowledge that  
the political collapse and break-up of the  
Unionist party left him in sole possession  
of the field, he spoke with more than his  
customary energy and persuasiveness, lack-  
ing nothing in lucidity, either of phrase or  
argument, while his appeal to the working  
classes, upon whom more than any section  
of the community, especially since the de-  
fection of the Duke of Devonshire from the  
Unionist administration, the success or fail-  
ure of his preferential scheme will de-  
pend, was eminently calculated to enlist  
their support.

It was an inspiring scene within St. An-  
drew's Hall, where he delivered his speech.  
Every corner of the auditorium was packed  
with men and women, cheering, singing and  
waving handkerchiefs, as the chairman, Sir  
Matthew Arthur, led Mr. Chamberlain to the  
platform. The speaker, dressed in a plain  
black suit, pale but self-possessed, alert, with his cus-  
tomary eagle-like, stood bowing his  
acknowledgments of the honor of the occa-  
sion, while the organ played "See, the Conquer-  
ing Hero Comes."

A distinguished company of peers and  
members of the House of Commons was  
present, with a host of ladies, including  
Mrs. Frank Chamberlain, the speaker's wife,  
and a large number of other ladies. The  
audience, despite a drizzly and ceaseless  
rainfall that had been falling to over-  
flowing since 10 o'clock to-night, was  
sunk into a deep sleep, and at that time  
with difficulty that he was aroused at inter-  
vals during the afternoon for nourishment  
and medicine. The end came easily and  
peacefully. Dr. DeWitt Sherman, the phy-  
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matics are so limited that they could make  
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### RAN AT AMAZING SPEED

ALL RECORDS BROKEN BY AN ELECTRIC CAR IN GERMANY.

Forced Over the Rails at the Rate of  
125 4-5 Miles an Hour—Dozen  
Persons Aboard.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—An electric car on the  
Marienfelde—Zossen experimental line  
reached a speed of 125 4-5 miles per hour, or  
a kilometer more than the highest previous  
record. The machinery and roadbed were  
unimpaired. The engineers are determined  
to try for still higher speeds, and venture  
the opinion that they will be able to attain  
the rate of 140 miles per hour. The current  
was between 3,000 and 4,000 volts, capable  
of driving the car at the rate of over 200  
miles. This power is reduced by transfor-  
mers to about 450 volts.

The car used to-day had four motors, hav-  
ing together about 1,100 horsepower. It was  
the car used in the previous tests this  
year, and is constructed on the Siemens-  
Halske system. Another car of somewhat  
different equipment as to motors and trans-  
formers has been built for additional high-  
speed tests.

The lives of all on board the experimental  
car were in jeopardy. A large party of  
engineers, military men and civilians  
gathered at Marienfelde, where the highest  
speed was reached. The car was driven by  
a French observer remarked that the new  
sensations of the power of velocity in-  
spired by the car's flight was worth travel-  
ing from Paris to see.

There were twelve to fourteen persons on  
board the car, all technical men. They  
admitted that the motion of the car was no  
greater than that of an ordinary express  
train. A curious phenomenon accompany-  
ing the car's run was the continuous sparking  
of electricity from the six trolley arms.

While the engineers do not believe a speed  
of 125 miles in practice is possible at the  
state railroads, they are prepared to recom-  
mend a speed of 90 miles at the hour of  
between Berlin and Hamburg.

### DIVIDEND CUT IN TWO

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORA-  
TION NOT HIGHLY PROSPEROUS.

Forced to Reduce Dividend on Com-  
mon Stock for Last Quarter from  
One to Half of One Per Cent.

BUSINESS HAS FALLEN OFF

EARNINGS FOR THREE MONTHS DE-  
CREASED NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS.

Regular Dividend of 1 3-4 Per Cent.  
on Preferred Stock Declared—  
Meeting of Directors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The dividend on the  
common stock of the United States Steel  
Corporation for the last quarter was to-  
day reduced from 1 per cent. to one-half  
of 1 per cent., thus setting at rest a mat-  
ter that has agitated Wall street and in-  
dustrial circles generally for many weeks.  
To quote a very high authority in the af-  
fairs of the corporation, "The action of the  
board was unanimous and was caused by  
the falling off of business."

This last statement is borne out by the  
financial statement issued shortly after the  
meeting. The statement shows a decrease  
of \$4,626,688 (September estimate), for the  
third quarter of the calendar year, com-  
pared with the same period last year and a  
decrease of \$3,229,457 compared with the  
preceding quarter of this year. On Oct. 1,  
1902, the corporation had unfilled orders  
of 4,843,000 tons on hand. This year the  
unfilled orders on the same date amounted  
to 3,725,742 tons.

The course of steel common in the last  
few months clearly indicated that to-day's  
cut has been largely discounted. In fact,  
wagers that the dividend would be reduced  
were plentiful recently and there were pre-  
dictions that it would be passed completely.  
Nevertheless, to-day's action came as a  
surprise to many who argued that it would  
be impolitic to make any change at this  
particular time.

The importance of to-day's meeting, which  
was preceded by that of the finance com-  
mittee, was emphasized by the attendance  
of nineteen of the twenty-four directors,  
including all the regulars, whose presence at  
these meetings has been very rare. Among  
the absentees were John D. Rockefeller and  
his son, John D. Jr., William H. Moore  
and Marshall Field, of Chicago. The  
absence of the Rockefellers was the sub-  
ject of some comment, because of the ru-  
mors industriously circulated for weeks  
past that the Standard Oil faction had ar-  
ranged itself against Mr. Morgan and his  
advice. To-day, however, the action of the  
board on this point, however, disposed of  
the question of the Standard Oil faction.  
The meeting was a brief one. The printed  
statement of Controller Albert, given out di-  
rectly after the meeting, was proof that to-  
day's action had been determined some  
hours in advance of the meeting.

The dividend of 1 3-4 per cent. on the  
preferred stock was declared. This divi-  
dend is payable Nov. 15. The dividend on  
the common stock is payable Dec. 30. The  
statement for the nine months gives total  
earnings, after monthly deductions for  
repairs, rent, maintenance and interest  
on bonds and fixed charges, of \$3,043,535.  
Deducting amounts for sinking funds on  
bonds and preferred stock, the net earnings  
bring the net earnings down to \$2,217,662.  
A further deduction of interest on  
bonds and preferred stock, leaving a bal-  
ance of \$1,725,742. Dividends on the preferred  
stock are \$1,725,742. Dividends on the com-  
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### PURDUE CADETS HONORED

INVITED TO SPEND TWO WEEKS AT  
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Similar Organizations from Other  
States Expected and a Great Pa-  
rade Being Arranged For.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 6.—Capt. Frank  
Albright, commandant of the Purdue cadet  
corps, to-day received communication from  
the executive department of the Indiana  
Purchase Exposition inviting the Purdue  
cadets to spend two weeks at the  
world's fair next June. The invitation  
states that accommodations can be ar-  
ranged for the entire corps of 750 cadets,  
who form two battalions, and the univer-  
sity faculty is urged to allow the students  
to come, in order that the military exhibi-  
tion at the exposition may surpass any  
other of the kind ever seen before in  
America.

The exposition managers have sent sim-  
ilar invitations to nearly all the State uni-  
versities in the country, and it is their in-  
tention to have a grand parade of all col-  
lege cadets in the United States. This will  
be in conjunction with the army maneuvers  
which will be a feature of the government  
exhibit at the fair. In the invitation sent  
to Purdue, Capt. Albright is requested to  
state that the Purdue cadets will be pro-  
vided for by the Purdue faculty, and that  
every cadet will be charged for his board  
and lodging. The students will be required  
to do no more than the rest of the after-  
noon and may spend the rest of the after-  
noon as they see fit. Captain Albright would  
not say to-day whether the stock would be  
accepted, but it is very likely that the  
cadets will vote on the proposition and a  
great majority will favor it. A special train  
will be run to convey them to St. Louis, free  
of charge. Captain Albright has succeeded  
in drilling the Purdue cadets into an efficient  
military unit, and they are efficient in  
all the tactics employed by the regular  
army. The corps consists of only of fresh-  
men and sophomores, and the cadets are  
being required to drill. The departments  
include infantry, artillery, signal and hospi-  
tal corps and musicians.

### Cut Down by Typhoid.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 6.—Walter Myers,  
aged twenty years, a graduate of the Gos-  
hen High School and later a student of  
Purdue and Indiana Universities, died at  
his home here to-day of typhoid fever. He  
was a member of the Purdue University  
cadet corps, and was one of the most prom-  
ising young men of Gos-  
hen.

### DIG SUMMATHY STRIKE

THOUSANDS OF WORKING PEOPLE  
WILL BE AFFECTED.

All Bridge and Structural Iron Work-  
ers in the United States and Can-  
ada to Be Ordered Out.

COKE MINERS TO ORGANIZE

EFFORT TO UNIONIZE TOOLERS IN  
THE CONNELLSVILLE REGION.

Lockout of Type-Casters Follows a  
Demand for the Unionizing of  
All Foundries.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—The Dispatch to-  
morrow will say: "An international sym-  
pathy strike affecting the 90,000 organized  
bridge and structural iron workers in the  
United States and Canada is scheduled to  
be called in a few weeks. Pittsburgh will  
contribute 3,000 men, completely tying up all  
bridge and structural work and throwing  
out of employment thousands of men of  
other crafts in this city. The strike is to  
be in sympathy with the fight of the New  
York members against the Cornwell Con-  
struction Company, members of the big  
combinat, Pittsburgh and members of the  
union in other large cities have been op-  
posed to the strike because of Sam Parks's  
connection with the New York strike. Frank  
Buchanan, newly re-elected national presi-  
dent, is expected here to-morrow to  
assure the local people Parks will have  
nothing to do with the strike, whereupon it  
is predicted Pittsburgh will vote to go out."

Boycotting Demonstrated.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—In addressing the spe-  
cial commission on relations between em-  
ployer and employe at a hearing to-day  
Samuel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn.,  
agent of the American Anti-boycott Asso-  
ciation, said that he thought the commis-  
sion was satisfied that the boycott was an  
illegal weapon, and that the American Fed-  
eration of Labor, a combination of 1,400,000  
men, was a menace, in that its enormous  
power rested in the hands of its president.  
He said it should be made plain that every  
member of a union was responsible for the  
illegal acts of its officers in declaring a boy-  
cott.

Coke Miners to Be Organized.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—For the first time  
since the disastrous strike of thirteen years  
ago, when the coke miners' organization  
was completely wiped out, efforts will be  
made this week to organize the 18,000 coke  
miners in the Connellsville region.

Thousands of dollars of the national office  
funds have been placed at the disposal of  
the local organization of the United Mine  
Workers for this purpose, and it is the in-  
tention to place in the field the best organ-  
izers in the association.

There are 37,000 organized miners in the  
Pittsburgh district, and another 10,000 are  
being organized in the Irwin field of the  
district. With these and the coke miners  
the district would have a membership of  
nearly eighty thousand, making it the lar-  
gest regularly divided district of miners in  
the world. H. C. Brown, company in-  
dustrial operator in the region, but the  
are also large independent interests. John  
W. Gatta is one of the latter.

Type-Casters Locked Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—More than 150  
type casters were locked out to-day at the  
Keystone type foundry and the MacKellar,  
Smith & Jordan branch of the American  
type foundry. A few days ago a letter was  
sent to all the large foundries in the United  
States by the International Type Casters'  
Union from its headquarters in Indianapolis,  
demanding that every shop employ only  
union labor.

An official of the Keystone type foundry  
said in reference to the letter and the lock-  
out: "We intend to run our shops our-  
selves. We have no objection to the union  
men, but we do not want them to be a  
man belongs to provided he is an able  
mechanic. We pay union wages to all  
men. Many of the men who went out to-day  
were unwilling to do so, but they had to quit  
or quit the union. We can get along with  
non-union men. Every leading foundry in the  
country has coalitions to fight the union's  
policy. We are not going to do so systematically."

Strike Postponed.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 6.—There will be no  
strike at the New Philadelphia, O., plant  
of the American Sheet Steel Company be-  
cause of the decision of the board of the  
meeting of the Amalgamated executive  
board of the Sixth district. President  
Shaffer stated this afternoon that the men  
would be called out on Monday if the limit  
of production of the scale was not met. The  
board of the Amalgamated executive board  
being violated and any man refusing to  
obey the strike order would be suspended.  
The question of the strike will be taken  
up by the general advisory board.  
President Shaffer refused to commit him-